

R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

O F C H O R L E Y

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1971

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT


S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	L. M. Mayer-Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (to 26.11.71)	R. H. Grayson, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (from 26.11.71)	R. Hilton, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (from 26.11.71)	G. H. Watchorn, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	B. W. Hailwood, Diploma P.H.I. Education Board.

Lady Clerk Miss C. Chadwick

Rodent Operators are also employed

Outside staff is engaged on Refuse Collection and Disposal



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29111560>

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Gillibrand Street,
CHORLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., and on the West by West Lancashire R.D., on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District which comprises of twenty parishes is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry most parts of the District are rural.

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

During the year the Central Lancashire New Town Corporation was formed and members were appointed in July under the Chairmanship of Sir Frank Pearson.

At the present time agriculture predominates in the area which has some rich agricultural land. In addition there is, of course, spinning and weaving of cotton and other fabrics, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own. Brick making is carried on at Croston and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District. It has also been found that people are prepared to leave large conurbations and live in Eccleston, Clayton-le-Woods or Euxton and travel daily to their places of employment, some say it is cheaper than living nearer the large cities. Coal mining is no longer carried out in the District.

MOTORWAYS

The North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock Richard and Coppull. There is a service area at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area is serviced from Mill Lane. The Councils' main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and serves the area.

The M61 which runs through the parishes of Anderton, Heath Charnock, Whittle-le-Woods and Brindle was completed during the year, so that it is now possible to travel from the M6 along the M61 to its junction with the M62 at Eccles and also into Yorkshire.

The Motorway Service Area at Anderton was opened in March. The catering portion is at the present time confined to the Westerly side, the petroleum storage operates on both sides. The site was visited and inspected by H.M. The Queen on 14th October, 1971.

POPULATION

The estimated population (Register Generals' Figure) for mid 1971 is:- 38,110

The following figures give the population since 1961 and show the variation:-

<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
28,680	29,110	29,420	29,590	30,410	31,180	31,970	34,100	35,700	36,880	38,110

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530

INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1971 was:-

13,242

RATEABLE VALUE

The Rateable value of the District is:-

£1,200,352

The sum represented by a penny rate is:-

£4,799

S T A T I S T I C S

BIRTH RATE

Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	703	361	342
Illegitimate	25	15	10
<u>TOTAL</u>	728	376	352

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population

19.1

Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population

19.9

Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales

16.0

Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	12	7	5
Illegitimate	2	1	1
<u>TOTAL</u>	14	8	6

The Rate per 1,000 total births is

19

The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales

12

DEATH RATE

<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
405	220	185

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude) is

10.6

The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is

12.2

The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is

11.6

INFANTILE DEATHS

The Death Rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is	14
The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is	18
Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	10
Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	28
Perinatal (England and Wales)	22
There were actually 10 infant deaths.	

MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths during the year.	
The maternal mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil
The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years:-	

YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE	DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE	MATERNAL RATE
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live & still births)	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales	Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)	Chorley R.D.
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-
1954	13.3	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9	12.7	11.6	29	-
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8	12.2	11.5	32	1
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9	14.3	12.0	16	-
1962	18.3	18.0	29.1	13.5	11.9	7	-
1963	18.0	18.2	16.7	12.7	12.2	20	-
1964	18.5	18.4	16.2	12.3	11.3	27	-
1965	19.4	18.1	16.7	11.7	11.5	17	1
1966	17.7	17.7	17.8	12.2	11.7	27	-
1967	18.5	17.2	17.0	12.3	11.2	22	-
1968	19.4	16.9	18.0	11.1	11.9	21	-
1969	20.3	16.3	11.0	11.0	11.9	18	-
1970	19.1	16.0	17.0	11.0	11.7	17	-
1971	19.1	16.0	19.0	10.7	11.6	17	-

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages)

YEARS										
1950 50	1951 45	1952 48	1953 55	1954 39	1955 37	1956 46	1957 56	1958 47	1959 58	1960 57
1961 56	1962 50	1963 47	1964 51	1965 67	1966 65	1967 65	1968 55	1969 68	1970 67	1971 62

ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

Cause	Males	Females	Total
Malignant Neoplasm Buccal Cavity etc.	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	3	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	5	4	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	14	1	15
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	8	-	8
Leukaemia	2	-	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	8	5	13
Diabetes Mellitus	-	4	4
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	1	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	4	2	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	73	52	125
Other forms of Heart Disease	6	10	16
Cerebrovascular Disease	38	37	75
Other Disease of Circulatory System	8	11	19
Influenza	-	2	2
Pneumonia	8	13	21
Bronchitis and Emphysema	6	6	12
Asthma	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Eptic Ulcer	-	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	2	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	5	2	7
Hepatitis and Nephrosis	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	4	6
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	2	3
Congenital Anomalies	4	1	5
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	-	1	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	-	2
Symptoms and other ill defined conditions	1	2	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4
All Other Accidents	4	9	13
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	-	2
All Other External Causes	-	1	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	220	185	405

The table on page 4 is a summary provided by the Registrar General. The total of 405 deaths is 2 less than the figure for the previous year. The International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death has been revised and the table uses the new classification which makes accurate comparison with the previous years figures difficult in some instances. It is possible, however, to compare the main causes.

Deaths from malignant diseases decreased by five, those from Bronchitis and Emphysema by four; from diseases Genito-Urinary System increased by five, Congenital Anomalies increased by two, and Accidents other than Motor Vehicle Accidents increased by seven. Deaths from heart diseases increased by twenty-six and from cerebrovascular disease decreased by twelve.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was fourteen which is two more than in 1970.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968: Part III

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

Responsibility for notification of a case of notifiable disease rests exclusively on the doctor attending the patient whether in hospital or elsewhere. All existing Regulations have been consolidated so as to attain uniformity in notification procedure.

Tetanus and Yellow Fever are now notifiable in this country as well as Leptospirosis which was previously notifiable only in certain areas. Acute and Primary Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, Puerperal Pyrexia and Acute Rheumatism and Erysipelas are no longer notifiable.

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to act in those cases where it is considered necessary.

Persons requiring hospital treatment on account of infectious diseases are sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

Measles accounted for 44 of the 60 notifications received during the year. Vaccination against measles, which involves only one injection, is available from general medical practitioners, Child-Welfare Centres, and School Clinics for children one to fifteen. Parents are urged to take advantage of this protection for children who have not yet had measles.

During 1970 protection against yet another infectious disease became available, namely, rubella or german measles. This disease is now recognised as a serious danger to women during pregnancy because of its potentially harmful effects on the unborn child resulting in congenital abnormalities. Vaccination against german measles is available to all girls between the ages of eleven and fourteen years, and again this involves only one injection.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 60.

This total for 1970 was 530.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was 10 more than the previous year being 14.

There were 3 cases of dysentery notified during 1971. In 1970 there were no cases.

There was 1 case of pulmonary tuberculosis notified.

There was 1 case of meningitis.

Infectious Diseases contd.....

There were no cases of diphtheria.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis.

There were 10 cases of whooping cough.

Infective Jaundice

This disease became generally notifiable in 1968, during that year two cases were notified.

In 1970 there were 254 cases notified. This decreased in 1971 to 14.

Cholera in Spain

On the 23rd July, 1971 the Department of Health and Social Security notified all Medical Officers that cases of Cholera had been confirmed in Spain, and as a consequence it would be necessary for strict supervision to be exercised over persons giving a history of diarrhoea during or soon after a stay in any area known to be infected. Copies of the circular were forwarded to all Medical Practitioners in the area.

Food Poisoning

During August a notification was received that a person who had spent a holiday at a Camp in North Wales was suffering from Food Poisoning. It was not possible to determine where the disease was contracted.

The second case of food poisoning in the district was a person employed at the Lostock Hall Continuation Hospital where there had been an outbreak of this disease.

Vaccination

In November the Department of Health and Social Security notified all General Practitioners that a Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation had recommended that in view of the fact that the smallpox eradication programme of the World Health Organisation had made much progress and the area of the world in which small pox exists and the populations in which transmission of smallpox is still occurring have been greatly reduced that vaccination against smallpox need not now be recommended as routine procedure in early childhood. They did, however, recommend that travellers to and from areas of the world where smallpox is endemic or countries where eradication programmes are in progress should be protected by recent vaccination. They emphasised that staff who may come into contact with patients should be offered vaccination and regular re-vaccination.

Outbreaks of Sickness at Euxton (Lancashire County Fire Brigade Training Centre)

On the 13th October the Department was notified by telephone that 14 to 17 men at Washington Hall Fire Brigade Training Centre were affected with diarrhoea. The centre was visited and it was found that in addition to the 17 men, two members of the kitchen staff were affected, these were removed from food handling duties.

Faeces specimens were obtained from all affected persons, they were all found to be negative for organisms of the salmonella and dysentery groups. It would appear that the causative agent could be a virus.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (After Correction)

NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1971

Diseases	Total cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified									
		Age Periods - Years									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age Unknown
Measles (excluding rubella)	14	2	5	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	14	-	1	-	1	-	9	1	2	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Contd.....

Disease	Total Cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified													
		Age Periods - Years													
		0-		5-		15-		45-		65 and over		Age Unknown			
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Age Unknown
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	14	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Others	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornithosis Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases of fatal tuberculosis not notified before death - one.															

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE		YEAR									
		1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Scarlet Fever		14	4	11	11	21	26	28	5	6	7
Smallpox		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)		14	262	112	243	196	232	483	140	158	250
Whooping Cough		10	-	-	1	9	4	3	7	12	-
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influ'zal)		-	-	-	-	3	4	2	2	6	4
Puerperal Pyrexia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis lethargica		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery		3	-	4	1	17	5	10	-	5	1
Meningococcal Infection		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-
Acute Meningitis		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	Contracted in England and Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning		2	6	2	4	3	-	-	3	-	-
Infective Jaundice		14	254	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		58	526	135	263	250	272	529	160	188	264

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

DURING THE YEAR 1971 FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS	Scarlet Fever	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Measles	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis		Infl. Meningitis	Acute Encephalitis Post Infectious	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	TOTAL
							Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary					
Anderton	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Anglezarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bretherton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brindle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charnock Richard	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Clayton-le-Woods	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Coppull	-	-	-	1	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	6	16
Croston	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cuerden	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cocleston	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Euxton	6	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	12
Heapey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath Charnock	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Heskin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highton	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mivington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moss Walton	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Wittle-le-Woods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
TOTAL	14	-	3	14	-	10	1	1	1	-	2	14	60

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

No Mass Radiography Surveys were carried out in the District in 1971.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1971

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
	<hr/> 1		<hr/> 1		<hr/> 2		<hr/> -	

There was one case notified after Death

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Most of the water supplied to properties in the Rural District is water obtained from Manchester Corporation and distributed through the Councils' mains. There are however, small parts of various parishes and the whole of the Parish of Rivington supplied by other undertakers, the undertakers and the areas they serve are as follows:

Horwich U.D.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Parish of Rivington.
Fylde Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	Moulden Brow in the Parish of Hoghton.
Makerfield Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	Anderton Mill, Ridley Lane and Bradshaw Lane in the Parish of Mawdesley.
Preston Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	St. David's Road area in the Parish of Clayton-le-Woods.
Liverpool Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..	Few properties in Bolton Road in the Parish of Heath Charnock and part of Heapey Works in the Parish of Heapey.
Withnell U.D.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Part of Higher Wheelton in the Parish of Wheelton.

On the 1st April, 1971 the Rural District Water undertaking was taken over by the Preston Water Board.

Flumbo solvency is below the prescribed limit in all water supplied in the District.

The following table shows the number of samples submitted for examination during the year together with the results:-

<u>Public Supply</u>	No.	Bacteriological Examination		No.	Chemical Analysis Results	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) treated water	179	167	12	-	-	-
(b) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Private Supply</u>						
(a) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) raw water	18	14	4	-	-	-

Flouridation of the water supply is not carried out.

Flouridation of Water

Flouridation of the whole of the water supplied by the Council through its mains continued throughout the year.

SEWERAGE

Parishes of Mawdesley, Heskin and Bretherton

The scheme proceeded during the year and in Mawdesley and Bretherton several house connections were made.

The scheme is an excellent one in which some comparatively isolated properties are to be sewered.

When in operation the scheme will cut down pollution of water courses by the effluents of small scale septic tanks, and what is also important will allow well over 100 closet pails to be converted to the water carriage system.

Further progress was made with the scheme for sewerage another part of the parish of Hoghton. This will ultimately serve the Riley Green and Moulden Brow areas.

Closet Conversions

Compulsory conversion of pail closets was commenced in 1962, but was later discontinued as the conversion of outside closets conflicted with Improvement Grant requirements. There are, however, very few pail closets on the line of the sewers which exist today.

The following table shows the parishes which conversions were carried out in 1971:

Parishes	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
Heapey	-	1	-	1
Clayton-le-Woods	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	1	1	-	2

The following table shows the total conversions carried out since 1941:-

	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
1941 - 1957	1,036	426	105	1,567
1958	84	9	-	93
1959	58	3	-	61
1960	41	1	-	42
1961	24	33	-	57
1962	34	4	-	38
1963	44	6	-	50
1964	20	-	-	20
1965	15	-	-	15
1966	19	-	-	19
1967	14	2	-	16
1968	16	-	-	16
1969	6	-	-	6
1970	7	-	-	7
1971	1	1	-	2
TOTAL	1,419	485	105	2,009

C L E A N S I N G

Cleansing by the Rural District Council is limited to the collection and disposal of house refuse and the collection and disposal of nightsoil from properties outside the sewered areas, and which have pail closets.

Pail closet contents are collected in a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for this purpose, the operation is completely separate from the collection of household refuse.

For refuse collection purposes the area is split into seven parts each of which has a gang and vehicle. The areas vary considerably and size of the gangs vary accordingly.

The vehicles in use are three modern continuous loader type, four fore and aft tippers fitted with pressure plates. Two new vehicles were delivered during the year, one replaced the old side loader and the second took the place of one of the continuous loaders, actually the second of this type to be acquired six years ago, leaving us with a modern machine as a spare.

All staff engaged on refuse collection and disposal are on a bonus scheme. This has produced a vastly improved service.

Disposal

After collection, pail closet contents are disposed of by tipping into sewers. Emptying into sewers is not, however, without its problems, particularly during the summer when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing for long periods. Further, manholes well sited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, the constant reduction in the number of pails by conversion is the best means of overcoming these difficulties.

Unfortunately the work of closet conversion is limited as most of the properties on the line of main sewers have already been converted and until the sewers referred to under the heading of Sewerage are completed only an odd conversion is possible.

Driveway midden contents are disposed of on refuse tips, the amount involved being very small indeed.

Centralised tipping has not yet been accomplished although with the use of larger vehicles it is now possible to manage with two tips, one at Brindle used only for refuse collected by the side loader, and the tip at Coppull which takes nine tenths of the refuse collected. The tip at Heskin has been completed and the land, half an acre, has been made suitable for agriculture.

A Watherill four wheel drive shovel is used on the tips.

The negotiations for the acquisition of a site at Ulmes Walton were completed during the year and tipping commenced in April, the whole of the refuse from Leyland is tipped there, refuse from the parishes of Mawdesley, Croston, Bretherton and Ulmes Walton is tipped at Ulmes Walton.

Salvaging waste material has now been discontinued.

Sanitation

There is no municipal bin scheme in operation in the District, and whilst the owners/occupiers provide their own bins, and the majority of tenants and owners provide some arrangement, it is necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act to get bins provided in other cases.

Four Notices were served during the year.

Disposal of Atomic Waste

During the year the disposal by the U.K.A.E.A., of Atomic Waste continued in the dressed claypit at Ulmes Walton. Actually the site being used by the Rural District Council and Leyland Urban District adjoins this site.

Slaughterhouses

There are three slaughterhouses in the District:-

Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock	-	Messrs. Thornley & Sons
59 Town Road, Croston	-	Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners
Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin	-	Messrs. H. & J. Green

During the year all animals slaughtered were inspected.

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses were 563

The number of visits made to the Bacon Factory were 201

TOTAL 764

Carcases Inspected and Condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	311	-	-	1,267	21,070	-
Number Inspected	311	-	-	1,267	21,070	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</u>						
Whole Carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	80	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	43	-	-	161	2,935	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.5	-	-	12.7	14.3	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	227	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.08	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to reat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poultry Inspection

Number of poultry processing premises with the District at the end of 1971 - 8
Number of visits made to these premises during the year - 227
Number of birds processed during the year - approximately 400,000
Types of birds processed - Turkeys, Ducks, Hens, Broilers and Capons.
Number of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption - Not known.
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption - Not known.

Comments of poultry inspection and processing:-

Inspection of numerous premises which are in use almost daily makes inspection of any appreciable number of poultry impossible. Up to the present our work has been confined virtually to hygiene in the premises and education.

Foodstuffs Condemned in 1971

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole-sale depot, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Corned Beef	38 lbs.	Tinned Vegetables (Assorted)	923 lbs.
Tinned Ham	316 lbs.	Tinned Steak	62 lbs.
Tinned Fruits	2,873 lbs.	Tinned Tongue	50 lbs.
Tinned Milk	72 pints	Tinned Luncheon Meat	61 lbs.
Tinned Cream	1 pint	Bacon	17 cwts.
Tinned Tomatoes	261 lbs.	Pickles	15 fl. oz.
Tinned Fish	6 lbs.	Sauces	31 fl. oz.
Tinned Soup	611 lbs.	Preserves	27 lbs.

BRUCELLOSIS

Raw Milk infected with brucella organisms can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe. Whilst this disease is not notifiable one case was brought to our attention during the year.

Whilst the introduction by the Ministry of the free vaccination of calves some years ago was undoubtedly a move in the right direction, it was considered by many that more drastic measures would be required if the disease was to be eradicated within a reasonable time.

In 1966 the Ministry introduced a scheme to eradicate brucellosis over a period of years.

This will not only serve the interest of human and animal health, but will also improve agricultural productivity and enable us to maintain and increase exports of livestock.

The first essential is to build up a register of brucella-free herds on a voluntary basis to provide a reservoir of disease-free replacements. Some progress is being made in this direction, whilst I do not know the position for the Country as a whole, information relating to this District is sent by the Lancashire County Council.

At the beginning of 1971 there were eighteen accredited herds in the District.

At the end of 1971 there were twenty-five accredited herds in the District.

The second stage, which can only be introduced when the voluntary response is large enough will consist of a plan of eradication, area by area, in which all animals reacting to diagnostic tests will be slaughtered, with payment of compensation.

Samples of milk submitted for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus.

Brucellosis continued

In addition to this, bulk sampling of all raw milk retailed in the District is carried out. Samples from each source being collected and submitted for examination on alternate months. 383 such samples were collected during the year.

When Brucella is found in a herd for the first time, the farmer, subject to his agreement, is assisted in isolating the affected animals, which must be removed from the herd immediately. Further, individual samples from newly calved or newly purchased animals are examined for him in future to assist him in keeping a brucella free herd. Notices under Regulation 20 are not served in these cases and they are not included in the figures below.

However, should a bulk sample show a herd to be affected a second time, the onus of isolating the infected animal is on the farmer and Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, are served.

The following figures summarise the work carried out:-

Total bulk specimens of raw retailed milk collected and examined ...	383
Number of such bulk specimens found positive for brucella ...	3
Number of Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, served ...	3
Number of Notices carried over from 1970 ...	3
Number of Notices withdrawn ...	3
Number of Notices still operative at the end of 1971 ...	3
Number of specimens from individual animals examined to help farmers keep brucella free herds ...	192
Number of such individual specimens found to be positive. ...	1
One of the three notices served was a result of a sample submitted by Lancashire County Council.	

Regulation 20 states:-

"no milk from the above mentioned premises is:-

- (a) to be sold for human consumption or used in the manufacture of products for human consumption.
- (b) to be sold for human consumption within the District of the above mentioned Local Authority.

unless it has been treated, or is sold subject to its being treated before consumption in such a way as to secure that it may, with safety, be sold (or used) as aforesaid".

I C E C R E A M

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in the summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose, some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale ...	2
Registered for Storage and Sale only ...	103

The following figures show the number registered since 1950:-

<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
47	58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92	108
<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
113	115	118	121	122	124	129	132	134	137	105

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types
in the District at the end of the year was:

Type of Business

General grocers and provision dealers	100
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish and game etc.).	4
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry and game etc.)	1
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	12
Bakers and/or confectioners	24
Fried Fish Shops	9
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals and ice cream ..	24
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	107
Chemists	7
	<u>288</u>

The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food
and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Lancashire County Council Act was:

Premises	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at 31.12.71	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year
Manufacture, storage and sale of Ice Cream	Food and Drugs Act	105	158
Preserved Fish	Food and Drugs Act	13	18
Preserved Meat	Food and Drugs Act	7	28
Butchers	County Act	29	55

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

Carcase Meat

Any carcase meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

Routine inspection of food handling premises is carried out and as a result further improvements were made at numerous premises involving provision of hot water, suitable working surfaces, wall surfaces, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations storage space and first aid materials.

Catering on a scale never envisaged before in this District commenced in July, 1963, when the Motorway M.6 was opened and the Service Area at Charnock Richard came into operation. The trade during the summer months is extremely heavy, however, it falls off considerably during the winter periods.

The Service Area on the M.61 in the parish of Anderton was opened for business in March, 1971.

In addition there is a very large catering establishment in Rivington used mainly for social purposes.

Number of Premises

Premises	No.	Fitted to comply with Reg. 18	To which Reg. 21 applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 21
General Grocers	100	99	100	89
Greengrocers	4	4	4	4
Butchers	12	12	12	12
Bakers and Confectioners	24	24	24	24
Fried Fish Shops	9	9	9	9
Shops selling mainly sweets and minerals	24	24	24	24
Licensed Premises, Clubs Canteens and Cafes	107	96	107	107
Chemists	7	7	7	7
TOTAL	287	275	287	276

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

There are no known users of this product in the District.

S C H O O L S

There are now thirty nine schools in the District, including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School, administered by the Education Authority.

The school at Lower Wheelton is in use again for special educational purposes.

The School Medical Services are operated by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

Water Supply

All schools are supplied with water from the Council's mains.

Sanitary Accommodation

Thirty eight of the thirty nine schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks. The odd one has pail closets, and these cannot be converted until the sewerage scheme for the Mawdesley and Heskin area is completed.

HOUSING

26 additional properties were added to the Clearance List during the year.

HOUSING SUMMARY

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1) a. Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	165
b. No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	..	463
(2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-		
a. Number reported to Ministry in 1955 approx.	..	420
Since then more have been added to the Clearance list approx.	..	250
b. Total estimated number existing at the end of the year	..	91
(3) No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	..	59

HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED AND PERSONS AND FAMILIES DISPLACED

2. In Clearance Areas

(1) No. of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-							Displaced during the year		
							Houses	Persons	Families
a. Unfit houses	-	-	-
b. Other houses	-	-	-

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas

(1) Houses demolished or closed during the year:-

a. Housing Act, 1957:-

i. Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17)	21	3	1
ii. Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	4	4	1

b. Housing Act, 1949:-

i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 3(1) and 3(2)	-	-	-
---	---	---	---

c. Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1952:-

i. Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10(1) and 11(2)	-	-	-
---	---	---	---

No. of Houses

- a. Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts:- 47
- b. Public Health Acts:- action after service of formal Notices Houses in which defects were remedied:-
- i. By owners :: :: 16
- ii. By Local Authority in default of owners :: :: -
- c. Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of formal Notices Houses made fit:-
- i. By owners :: :: -
- ii. By Local Authority in default of owners :: :: -

Again a number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summarizes the position:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	24	24
(b) Approved by Local Authority	10	30
(c) Submitted by the Local Authority to the Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by the Ministry	-	-
(e) Work Completed	6	6
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	-	-

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

(a) Submitted to Local Authority - Full Standard	28	28
Reduced Standard	-	-
(b) Approved by Local Authority - Full Standard	17	17
Reduced Standard	-	-
(c) Work Completed	23	23

NEW HOUSES

RENT ACT, 1957

This Act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The District is little used by genuine campers and the majority of van users in the area are people who desire to use vans as permanent homes.

The Caravan Sites Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation in 1961. Briefly the Act accepts caravans but gives Local Authorities power to attach reasonable conditions to licences that are issued under it.

The licensing of caravan sites under the Act is very closely connected with Town Planning Approval of such sites, in fact, if planning approval is given then a licence must also be granted.

The number of licensed sites in the District at the end of the year was thirteen.

Nook Farm, Blackmoor, Mawdesley	One van
Off Dob Brow, Charnock Richard	One van
Millers Farm, Ulmes Walton	One van
Off Grimeford Lane, Anderton	One van
Sharratts Wood, Charnock Richard	One van
Woodcocks Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Greenbank Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Cuerdens Farm, Clayton-le-Woods	One van
Lime Acres, Doctors Lane, Eccleston	One van
Corner of Ridley Lane, Moor Road, Croston	One van
Southworths Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	One hundred and seventeen vans
176 Wood Lane, Heskin	One van
Nook Farm, Bretherton	One van

In addition there are numerous vans which are exempt.

S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house/shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspection. Inspections carried out in 1971 are numbered 112.

CLEAN AIR

Seven smoke observations were taken during the year.

Co-operation with the National Coal Board officials continued regarding the burning spoil banks at Ellerbeck Colliery and Chisnall Hall Colliery.

There are no Smoke Control Areas in the Rural District.

After consideration of a report submitted by the Public Health Department in November 1967 the Council decided to take no action.

The decision may not be so bad as it appears on the surface as new properties and properties subject to Improvement Grants are made to comply with specific conditions, so that the number which will have to be dealt with finally is gradually reducing.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:

Number of premises visited	4,321
Nuisances and defects discovered	443
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	372
Number of informal notices served	249
Number of statutory notices served.. .. .	16
Number of visits, inspections and re-inspections made during the year, total for ALL purposes	16,309

RODENT CONTROL

The type of report on Rodent Control Operations required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was simplified in 1967.

A copy of this actual report is given below:

<u>Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food</u> <u>ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE</u> <u>Prevention of damage by Pests Act, 1949</u> <u>Year ended 31st December, 1971</u>			
Local Authority:-		Chorley Rural District Council	
County:-		Lancashire	
		Type of Property	
		Non-Agriculture	Agriculture
<u>Properties other than sewers</u>			
Numbers of properties in district		13,071	663
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification		815	132
Number infested by:-	Rats	123	132
	Mice	78	34
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification		1,837	-
Number infested by:-	Rats	-	-
	Mice	-	-
<u>Sewers</u>			
Were any sewers infested by Rats during the year		No.	

The Council operates a contract scheme for agricultural premises. There were one hundred and six contracts in operation at the end of the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following tables summarises the work done in connection with factories during the year:-

PART I OF THE ACT

	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local authorities	9	46	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local authority	63	66	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises)	9	46	-	-
TOTAL	81	158	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

		Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
				to H.M. Inspec.	by H.M. Inspec.	
Lack of cleanliness	(S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	(S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	(S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	(S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	(S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience:						
a. Insufficient		-	-	-	-	-
b. Unsuitable or defective		3	3	-	-	-
c. Not separate for sexes		-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out work)		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	3	-	-	-

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(i) (c)

Basket making	-	24
Christmas stockings	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Workplace	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	4	25	23
Retail Shops	4	47	46
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	5	4
Catering establishments open to public - canteens	2	31	31
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	108	104

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises:- 145

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	342
Retail Shops	124
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	37
Catering establishments open to the public	585
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total	1,088
Total MALES	436
Total FEMALES	652

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act:- Four

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act:- None.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Sixty-six licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 AND 1951

Section 47 No cases were dealt with in 1971.

Section 50 No cases were dealt with in 1971.

CARE OF THE AGED

Special Housing Accommodation

There is now a total of 146 units of this type of accommodation in the Rural District. The seven groups are situated in the following parishes:

<u>Corpull</u> (two groups)	54 units, present wardens appointed in (The Willows) 1966 (The Heys) 1971.
<u>Boston</u>	22 units, present warden appointed in November, 1970.
<u>Eccleston</u>	18 units, present warden appointed in December, 1970.
<u>Suxton</u>	20 units, present warden appointed in August, 1970.
<u>Heath Charnock</u>	16 units, present warden appointed in 1967.
<u>Whittle-le-Woods</u>	16 units, present warden appointed in 1968.

146

I think it is true to say that the Wardens generally do much more than one could describe as Wardens duty.

The demand for this type of accommodation seems to be greater than ever and if additional accommodation could be provided in other parishes the demand would increase, as there is reluctance on the part of many old people to leave the village of which they have been part, in some cases, for a life time.

The Council had a fairly comprehensive report on this subject submitted by the Public Health Department as long ago as January, 1965 when recommendations, which were approved in principle, covering every parish in the District were made.

At that time there were only 52 units completed, 22 were in course of erection, 25 were planned, 20 agreed to in principle and 6 general letting bungalows at Corpull were added to the list, these have now been completed together with an additional 16 which makes a total of 146. In addition to these the report recommended a further 12 units at Clayton-le-Woods with warden, and 4 units at Boston and eight at Eccleston or Heapey, both groups of which were at the time intended to be without a resident warden, but given some supervision possibly by a nearby warden with a car or by an occasional visit of a member of the Divisional Medical Officer's staff.

Perhaps the time is ripe for bringing that report up to date and considering whether other 'Wardenless' accommodation should be provided at say, in parishes such as Bretherton, Brindle, Charnock Richard, Heskin and Mawdesley. It has now been decided to proceed with bungalows at Heapey, Charnock Richard and Mawdesley.

In general, the Council has some difficulty obtaining a satisfactory cost yardstick for Aged Persons Bungalows, and it is only by careful cost planning and very competitive tendering that the Council is able to provide this type of accommodation.

Disabled Person's Bungalows

The Council proposed to provide five disabled persons bungalows - two in the Parish of Coppull and three in the Parish of Euxton. The bungalows are designed so that satisfactory space and amenity requirements are provided in case either of the adult occupants has the disability. The two bungalows at Coppull are now in course of erection, but the three at Euxton have not yet been commenced.

Until recently the Council was unable to obtain a satisfactory cost yardstick, but the Department of the Environment have increased their cost yardstick figures and it is now hoped that with minor modifications to the bungalow designs and by utilizing the 10% tolerance, the construction costs will fall within the permitted cost yardstick.

The Lancashire County Council make grants in connection with provision of this type of accommodation, unfortunately the amount in our case is insufficient to finance the extra space and facilities required for disabled persons.

It would appear that the grants offered by the Lancashire County Council are lower than those made by some other Welfare Authorities.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Rural District Council devotes two days in the year to the inspection of the District, being accompanied on each occasion by a representative of the Highway Authority and members of its own staff. On such inspections visits are made to sites which are matters of interest in connection with the work of the Local Authority.

I am.

Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER.

Medical Officer of Health

